The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,190.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2. 1787.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

THE LITTLE DEVIL AND COMPANY,
From SADLERS WELLS,
Are engaged to perform here on their return from Glasgow to London:
THEREFORE,
On SATURDAY next, January 6. 1787,
Will be presented,
A Variety of Entertainments,
As will be expressed in the Bills.
And on SATURDAY, January 13.
THE
THEATRICAL REPRESENTATIONS
Will commence, as usual, for the Season.

A GOLD WATCH FOUND.

THERE was FOUND upon the high road betwixt Edinburgh and Linlithgow, upon the afternoon of Wednesday the 27th December last, A GOLD WATCH.

Any person who may lose the same, and can prove the property thereof, may apply to Bailie Watson writer in Linlithgow, with whom the Watch is deposited.

Linlithgow, 28th December 1786.

Undertakers Wanted at Stirling,

TO build a large GRAMMAR-SCHOOL, and a House for the RECTOR, agreeable to the plans and proposals lodged at the Town Clerks Office.—The Estimates to be given in to the office, sealed up, on or before Monday the 22d day of January current, when the preferences will be determined by a Committee of Council. It is proposed to begin the buildings without delay, and to have them completely finished by the term of Martinmas next.

Stirling, 1st January, 1787.

Servants Wanted for a Family.

AN experienced UPPER SERVANT out of livery, whose good temper, honesty, and strict sobriety, there is the fullest evidence of.

Also an experienced FOOTMAN.

N. B. They must not be under 28 years of age, and must be accustomed to ride and travel.

Apply to Mr Young writer, Merchant Street.

TO THE
Heritors of the County of Edinburgh.

IF the names of any of the said Heritors have been omitted in the late Commission of Supply for this County, they will please to send their names betwixt and the 20th of January curt. to Mr Mitchelson junr. Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh, the Clerk of Supply, that he may transmit the same to the member for the county of Edinburgh, to be included in the Supply act for the ensuing year.

Not to be repeated.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, *Dec.* 28. 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on account of the alteration in the [illegible] of the LONDON POST at Edinburgh, it is found necessary to alter the dismatch of the Post from thence, to all parts beyond [illegible] from Wednesday to *Thursday* night, to take place after the 3d day of January next, when the weekly dispatches to those parts will be on *Mondays*, *Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*, at EIGHT at night, and the arrivals on the same days in the Morning.

It is further notified, That from the said 3d day of January, there will be a SEVENTH DAYS POST in the Week, between Edinburgh and the following Towns, upon the great West and North Roads, viz.

WEST.	NORTH.
Linlithgow,	North Queensferry,
Falkirk,	Inverkeithing,
Kilsyth,	Kinross,
Kirkintulloch,	Perth,
Glasgow,	Dundee,
Paisley,	Arbroath,
Renfrew,	Montrose,
Port-Glasgow,	Bervie,
And	Stonehaven,—And
Greenock.	Aberdeen.

By Order of the Postmaster General,
DAVID ROSS, Sec.

By Adjournment.

Sale of a House in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, by Robert Donaldson writer to the signet, *curator bonis* to Robert Wilson surgeon in Edinburgh, under the authority of the Court of Session, upon Wednesday the 17th January 1787, at six o'clock afternoon, Lot VI. of the said Robert Wilson's subjects, being

The TENEMENT of HOUSES in Advocate's Close, Edinburgh, consisting of three flats, commonly called the Shakespear Printing Office, as presently possessed by William Darling printer and bookseller, at the yearly rent of 20l. Sterling; which, for the encouragement of purchasers, will be set up at 200l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in Mr Donaldson's hands, at any time before the sale.

Lands in Galloway for Sale.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of March 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of REIDBANK, comprehending *Leghall*, Nethertown, Boige, *Priesthands*, and Reidbank, with the salmon fishing in the rivers of Nith and Cargen, belonging to the said lands, all lying within the parish of Troqueer, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The total rental is	- -		L. 575 5 0
From which deducting,			
The stipend,	-	L. 6 10 10	
Teind tack-duty,	-	1 1 7½	
And school salary,	-	0 13 6	
			8 5 11½
Remains of yearly rent, Sterling,			L. 566 19 0½

They hold of the Crown, and are rated in the county books at 366l. Scots of valued rent.

This estate lies on the banks of the Nith, about a mile below and on the opposite side from the town of Dumfries, where the tide flows to a great height, and vessels of considerable burden take in and discharge their cargoes. It is completely inclosed with thriving hedges; and in point of agreeable situation, qualities of the soil, state and condition of the farms, means of improvement, and other advantages, will, it is believed, give satisfaction to any who may enquire after it. The teinds are valued.

Any person wanting further information, or wishing to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Edgar Corrie merchant in Liverpool, Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or to Commissary Goldie, at Dumfries; and Charles Barry tenant in the Nethertown will show the grounds.

THE Haddington Assembly is fixed for Friday next, being the 5th of January: to begin precisely at six o'clock, evening.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

Sale of Vicarsgrange.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 23d day of January 1787, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

The Lands of VICARSGRANGE, (with or without the Superiority annexed thereto, as purchasers shall incline,) in the parish of Kinghorn, situated on the sea-coast between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an extensive view of the coast of Fife, the Frith, and the opposite Lothian shores, and affording a most delightful situation for building. Along the shore are extensive quarries of excellent limestone, which have never been worked, conveniently situated for sea carriage, and plenty of good free-stone. The lands are well supplied with running water; they are at present under lease at a low rent to one tenant, who has the means of manuring them plentifully, and whose tack will expire at Martinmas 1789, when a considerable rise of rent may reasonably be obtained. The lands hold of the Crown, and a purchaser so inclining can be accommodated with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stock, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy, will show the lands; and the articles of roup and conditions of sale, &c. will be shown by Mr James Rutherford, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Captain Beatson at Dysart, the proprietor, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of sale.

LONDON, — *Dec.* 29.

A chapter of the most illustrious order of St Patrick is to be held, at the castle of Dublin, on the 17th of March next, by a particular order from his Majesty.

We hear it is determined on, in the new law-arrangement, that Mr Scott and Mr Bearcroft shall be Attorney and Solicitor General, in the room of Mr Pepper Arden and Mr Bearcroft, promoted.

Wednesday morning Mr Pitt, in company with Mr Grenville, set out for the university of Cambridge, where they propose spending a few days.

It is said that Mr Eden received great assistance from Dean Tucker in his negociation of the late commercial treaty between this country and France.

The commercial treaty is said to be the great object which has brought over the Hutchisons from Ireland; the several articles of which are to be fairly discussed between them and the minister, and a candid final arrangement made, for the joint interests of both kingdoms, prior to the meeting of the English and Irish Parliaments, on whose decision the treaty of commerce must ultimately stand or fall. Such is the report of the day, and the importance of the object gives it the air of truth.

When the intended regulation for abolishing the rank of Major in the army takes place, a military correspondent recommends the abolition also of the rank of Captain Lieutenant; a gentleman receiving the pay and doing the duty of Lieutenant, and at the same time holding the nominal rank of Captain, is an absurdity repugnant to the general consistency of a military establishment.

Lewes, Dec. 25. So effectually was the battery at Brighthelmstone undermined by the sea, that when it fell, more than a foot in thickness of the main rock came away cemented to the foundation of the brickwork.

The means which have been used since the last spring tides, for the preservation of the houses that have of late been so threatened by the inroads of the sea at Brighthelmstone, we are glad to hear, are likely to prove effectual.

Last week the body of the unfortunate Mrs Giles was found, very much disfigured, on the beach, between Newhaven and Seaford. Her remains were carried to Newhaven, and decently interred in the church-yard there, by the side of her husband, at the expence of Mr Hurdis, and the Rev. Mr Evans of Seaford.

Last Tuesday, one Richard Scipio Bristow was committed to Horsham goal, by Samuel Blunt, Esq; being charged before him, on oath, with robbing Mr Rich. Hards, a farmer, on Staplefield Common, near Cuckfield, of two guineas and a half, in his own house, in the following very singular and daring manner:—The prisoner, about six o'clock in the evening of the preceding Saturday, went boldly into Mr Hards' kitchen, where himself, wife, and three servants, (two men and a boy) were sitting, and after accosting the farmer with great familiarity, by saying, "Ah! Mr Hards! how do you do? You are the very man I wanted to see," clapped a cocked pistol to his breast, and demanded two guineas and a half; when Mr Hards being greatly alarmed at such a sudden and desperate attack, offered him all the money he had in his pockets, about seventeen shillings; but this the robber refused, adding, he knew there was more money in the house, and that he must have the sum he had before mentioned; when Mr Hards went up stairs, and brought it down, which the villain received with as much composure, and as little interruption, in the presence of two stout ploughmen, as if it was his just and legal claim, and afterwards very modestly *begged* a pint of beer, which he drank; and having told Mr Hards, that if matters turned out to his expectation, he would shortly repay him, and leave the money for him with Mr Knowles, of Hand-Cross, he went leisurely away. He was apprehended through the means of Mr Waller, attorney, at Cuckfield, who, on his return home from Worme on Monday, hearing the robbery spoken of at Crawley, said he had not long before passed a man on the road, with a bludgeon in his hand, exactly answering the description of the robber, when some persons immediately went in pursuit of him, and took him at the Duke's Head, at Copthorne. He was the next day examined, when he confessed the fact, and was fully committed as above, to take his trial at our next assizes for the offence.

Ministers have received advices from Mr Faulkener at Lisbon, in which he informe them, that he evidently perceives a backwardness on the part of that Court to forward the negociation.—On his arrival the Minister either actually was, or pretended to be, afflicted with the gout in his head, and consequently declared that he was utterly incapable of attending to business. In short, Mr Faulkener sees, that they are determined to protract the negociation till they see what the English Parliament shall do with the French treaty.

That our papers are more ready to circulate reports, than judicious in choosing them, may be easily ascertained from reading the many paragraphs respecting the cession of the two Floridas by Spain to the king of France.—So far from his most Catholic Majesty's entertaining a thought of that kind, that he is now bestowing much pains and cost to put them on the most respectable footing: and all possible attention is paid to prevent altercation with the American States.

The Emperor remarking the depravity of morals which prevail among his subjects, by which the modest women throughout his dominions are daily exposed to affronts and even violence, after mature deliberation and conviction, has writ to the Tribunal of his Chancery, requiring their advice and assistance in a plan, calculated to redress this public grievance. He recommends to their consideration, whether it would not be proper to assign and license four houses of public resort, and on this being put into effect, whether it would not, in some measure, remove the complaint.

Some go so far as to affirm, that the Emperor has adjusted the plan, and that the Covent of St Laurence is fixed upon for the head quarter of prostitution. If this should be a fact, the Emperor only imitates the conduct of Lewis IX. of France, afterwards canonized by the Church of Rome, who was the first monarch that licensed such houses in Paris.

Their High Mightinesses having charged their Ambassadors at Versailles to communicate to the Ministry the new pretensions of the Emperor upon the canal of the Swin, and to solicit their good offices in order to prevent any bad consequences from the same. The Count de Vergennes, in answer to their memorial, told them, that the informations their High Mightinesses had received on the subject [illegible] of the Austrian Netherlands had not received any orders to attempt any thing contrary to the treaties of Munster and Fontainbleau, or to the friendship subsisting between the Emperor and the Republic.

The above is confirmed by letters from the government of Dutch Flanders, who say that the alarm spread is without foundation, as the government of Brussels is perfectly quiet, and seems not at all to think of the warlike preparations they are accused of.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

IN addition to the list in your Saturday's paper of the prices paid by the booksellers to authors for *revisals*, I beg your insertion of the following list.

For editing MILTON.

To Dr Bentley, in 1732, -	L. 105	0 0
Dr Newton, for Paradise Lost,	630	0 0
Dr Newton, for Paradise Regained, - -	105	0 0
	840	0 0

BEN JOHNSON.

To Rev. Mr Whalley, -	210	0 0

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

To Mr Theobald, - -	157	10 0
Mr Simpson, - -	66	15 0
Mr Seward, - - -	55	10 0
	279	15 0
To Dr Smollet, for preparing a new edition of the Universal History,	1575	0 0

In this last transaction, the address of the late Mr Millar was very conspicuous. He had engaged Dr Smollet to abridge the Universal History, and paid him in advance, and upon account, upwards of a thousand pounds. The Doctor advanced very slowly in the work, and the bookseller got very sick of the business; and what not a little increased his uneasiness, was Smollet's informing him, that he found his health so precarious, that a voyage to the continent was necessary to re-establish it, and that he could not go without three or four hundred pounds more being advanced to him; but that being done, he would take the book with him, and finish it during his residence on the continent. The Doctor's proposal puzzled the wary Scotchman. If he refused the request, perhaps Smollet might die, and the work, not half finished, would be of no value. If he assented to it, Smollet might die. If the book was completed, it was a dangerous speculation to print it; *and therefore* the wisest way would be to get himself out of the scrape in the best manner he could. To accomplish this, at the next meeting of the *Gentlemen of the Type* he attended; and one of the objects of their meetings being to consider about what books were likely to answer the expence of republication, he proposed the Universal History in folio, as very likely to be successful, being a book of high repute, and out of print; but as it was a heavy book, an abridgement, and new modification, would be necessary. The natural answer to this was, who would abridge it properly? To this Mr Millar answered, "*Toby Smollet*" "*let* was the only man living;" that he had talked to the Doctor about it, and the only objection was the heavy sum he required; for as he was just going abroad, his mind would be free from every interruption, and he could make that book his only business; but then fourteen or fifteen hundred pounds was a very heavy sum. *The Trade* who were present said, if that was required, the scheme must drop, for they would not advance the money. Why, says Andrew, I thought you would not; but I have such an opinion of the work's succeeding, that if you chuse it, I will advance the whole sum, *if you will join in the undertaking to republish it*, and we can settle our accounts together at any future period. This was assented to; and by their means Mr Millar got a security for the thousand pounds he had advanced, and the five hundred he was obliged to advance. The Doctor got the money he wanted for a tour to the continent, where, with the help of a pair of scissars, and a little paste, the abridgment was completed; and the *worshipful company of booksellers* got a debe of fifteen hundred and seventy five pounds entailed upon them, for abridging a book which they *dared not* be at the expence of printing.

X.

ANNUAL LIST.

A General BILL *of the* DISEASES *and* CASUALTIES *from Dec.* 13, 1785, *to Dec.* 12, 1786.

DISEASES.		DISEASES.	
Abortive and stillborn	593	Lunatick	34
Abscess	8	Measles	793
Aged	1339	Miscarriage	6
Ague	6	Mortification	172
Apoplexy and suddenly	218	Palsy	80
Asthma and phthisick	335	Pleurisy	13
Bedridden	13	Quinsy	4
Bleeding	10	Rheumatism	4
Bloody flux		Rickets	
Burstten and rupture	3	Rising of the lights	1
Cancer	51	Scald-head	1
Canker	1	Scurvy	3
Chicken-pox	1	Small-pox	1210
Childbed	192	Sore throat	19
Cold	8	Sores and ulcers	23
Colic, gripes, and twisting of the guts	18	St Anthony's fire	4
Consumption	4987	Stoppage in the stomach	9
Convulsions	4981	Surfeit	1
Cough, and hooping cough	200	Swelling	3
Diabetes		Teeth	457
Dropsy	828	Thrush	42
Evil	17	Tympany	
Fever, malignant fever, scarlet fever, spotted fever, and purples	2981	Vomiting and [illegible]	1
Fistula	4	Worms	13
Flux	12	**CASUALTIES.**	
French pox	66	Bit by a mad dog	
Gout	63	Broken limbs	
Gravel, stone, and stranguary	52	Bruised	1
Grief	5	Burnt	9
Head-ach	1	Drowned	112
Headmouldshot, horshoehead, and water in the head	16	Excessive drinking	6
Jaundice	51	Executed	7
Imposthume	5	Found dead	7
Inflammation	264	Frighted	
Itch	1	Froze	
Leprosy	1	Kill'd by falls, and several other accidents	58
Lethargy	1	Killed themselves	22
Livergrown	2	Murdered	8
CHRISTENED.		Poisoned	2
Males	9183	Scalded	2
Females	8936	Shot	
In all	18119	Smothered	
BURIED.		Starved	3
Males	10253	Suffocated	4
Females	10201	Total	237
In all	20454		

Whereof have died,

Under two years of age	6693	Sixty and seventy	1309
Between two and five	2039	Seventy and eighty	880
Five and ten	906	Eighty and ninety	439
Ten and twenty	855	Ninety and a hundred	68
Twenty and thirty	1612	A hundred	1
Thirty and forty	1868	A hundred and one	3
Forty and fifty	2007	A hundred and two	2
Fifty and sixty	1675	A hundred and six	1

Increased in the burials this year 1535.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

In Wigtonshire and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th March 1787,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

1. The lands of Fingland, Cairoch, Craigloup and Blackmark, Cornharrow, and Little Corlae, the free yearly rent whereof is 210 l. 11 s. 8 d. Sterling.

2. The lands of Altiery, the free yearly rent whereof is 43 l. 2 s. 11 d. 10-12ths.

3. The lands of Airlies, High and Low Culmalaies, and Kirrybryne, the free yearly rent whereof is 171 l. 3 d.

4. The Superiority of the third part of the one-merk land of Knockfling, and the forty-shilling land of Ochiltree.

The upset prices and division of the above lands into lots shall be specified in a future advertisement.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup may be seen in the office of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session.

For information apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, Dec. 19.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20s. 0d.	19 s. 0 d.	18 s. 0
Barley,	17 6	16 0	14 0
Oats,	13 6	12 0	11 0
Peale,	16 0	15 0	

LLOYD's LIST, *Dec.* 29.

THE Sophia, Langley, from Oſtend to London, is loſt near Harwich.

The Joſeph, Longdill, from Memel to London, was loſt in the Swin the 24th inſtant; crew ſaved.

Milford 25th. On the 13th inſtant the Peace and Plenty, Anderſon, belonging to Gottenburg, from Alexandria for Havre de Grace, with tobacco, anchored in the Bay of Carmarthen in a hard gale of wind and in great diſtreſs; the 15th was brought into Tenby Road, and the 19th into the Pier, where ſhe is diſcharging, not being in a ſituation to proceed on her voyage.

Captain Furſe, of the Nile, from Briſtol to Alicant, was forced into Portland Road by bad weather, and contrary winds, on the 22d of November, ſpoke the Albion, ——, from Liverpool to Africa, in lat. 48—; 2. lon. 8—30. Leaky, and was running before the wind for England.

The Succeſs, Walker, for London, loaded with linens, got on ſhore in Dublin harbour the 24th inſtant, and had eight feet water in her hold; it is hoped the greateſt part of the cargo will be ſaved.

The Benjamin, Croſs, from Weymouth to London, is loſt near Weymouth; materials ſaved.

The Betſey, Tilley, from Renewſe, Newfoundland, was loſt at Renewſe the 24th of October, about half loaded.

The Meſſenger, ——, from Newfoundland to England, is loſt off Blackſod in Ireland; the crew ſaved.

The Three Friends, Withycomb, from Newfoundland, is arrived at Alicant, after throwing part of her cargo overboard.

The Suſanna, Ayres, from Falmouth to Amſterdam, having met with bad weather on the coaſt of Holland, is returned to Lynn with damage.

The Induſtry, Redmond, from Waterford to Briſtol, is loſt on the Naſs Sand; the captain, crew, and greateſt part of the cargo ſaved.

The Coromandel, ——, not being able to double the Cape, put back to the Iſles of France; all well.

The Adventure, Welſh, from Charleſtown to a market, put back after being ſailed four weeks, and obliged to unload to repair.

LONDON, *Dec.* 29.

Lord Mansfield enjoys a tolerable ſtate of health, and his ſpirits are better than for ſome time. He ſees but little company, and thoſe his confidential friends. His life ſlides eaſily along,

"While reſignation gently ſlops the way."

We have the pleaſure to hear that Lord Walſingham, who is to ſet out for Madrid as ſoon as the new Spaniſh Ambaſſador reaches Paris on his way to London, is to have it in his inſtructions to make a propoſal to the Spaniſh miniſtry. The object of which is to get a renewal of the aſſiento contract for ſupplying the colonies of Spain in the Weſt Indies, and on the continent of America, with negroes; and to procure a licenſe for a certain number of Britiſh ſhips to navigate the Spaniſh American South-ſeas, and trade to the ports of his Catholic Majeſty in thoſe parts, without being made liable, as they are at preſent, to confiſcation, and to have the crews ſent to work in the gold and ſilver mines for life.

Tueſday Mr Faulkener arrived in town from Liſbon, and confirms the report which we gave of the reception he met with from the miniſter there, in conſequence of which he returned *re infecta*.

At Stetin, Dantzick, Melvin, and Koningſburgh, the laſt year's conſumption of herrings has amounted to upwards of 50,000 laſts; which is an increaſe of 10,000 above what has been uſually ſold at thoſe places. Theſe herrings were all catched on the coaſt of England.—The Dutch have exported to Ruſſia, in the courſe of twelve months, about 1400 laſts of herrings, all catched alſo on the Engliſh coaſt; and in Normandy they have ſold 500 to our 100.—Surely the improvement of our own fiſheries merits the ſerious attention of Parliament.—Before the laſt moſt inglorious war, the Scotch fiſhery employed 28,000 buſſes. The Dutch engroſs almoſt the whole of this moſt valuable branch of commerce; their exports to Hamburgh, Embden, the Elbe, &c. have not been leſs than 6000 laſts.

It is now well known in what eſtimation the Eaſt India Company hold Mr Pitt's late Bill for the management of the Eaſt. In the infancy of this firſt and daring offſpring of the young Miniſter, the Company were miſled by its appearance; but in its growth, and progreſs to maturity, all the leading features and principles of the parent were found to prevail throughout and diſcovered themſelves gradually to view. Now the eyes of the deluded are opened, they are in the moſt ſerious alarms for the welfare of their territory; and with what reaſon, may be eaſily collected from the motion made by a very intelligent Director at the laſt General Court, the purport of which was nearly as follows:

Mr Jones Adair brought forward the ſubject of the interference of the Board of Controul in the affairs of the Company in commercial matters, particularly the matter of liquidating the affairs of the Nabob of Arcot's debts; and more particularly, the very ſingular caſe of —— Roſs, Eſq; (who was placed about Lord Cornwallis in America) and who, when he returned from America, was ſent to the Eaſt Indies in the Company's ſervice, but with an expreſs prohibition not to be advanced to a higher rank than what he had enjoyed in America; and yet when he came to Madras, General Campbell immediately promoted him to a ſuperior rank; which conduct of General Campbell, the Directors very ſeverely cenſured in their next diſpatches. But this cenſure Mr Dundas, as leading member of the Board of Controul, ſtruck out: And the Directors thereupon remonſtrated with the Board on the *right* of obedience in their ſervants to their own orders. In conſequence of which, Mr Dundas conſented to let the paragraph remain; but at the ſame time affirmed, that he would maintain the right of the Board to make *any* alterations they thought proper. It was this, and other ſimilar points of diſpute, which occaſioned Mr Smith to quit the direction in June laſt; and to ſay at that time, "that the "Board of Controul was a ſecret ſyſtem of go"vernment, dangerous in its principle, and ſubver"ſive of the rights of the Company." *Eng. Chron.*

The Directors were called upon to inform the Court what they had done in conſequence of the above interference of the Board of Controul?

The Directors anſwered, that they had made a deputation to Mr Pitt, to know if he would ſupport a bill, defining the rights of the Company, and aſcertaining the right diſtinction between theſe rights and the powers claimed by the Board of Controul; and that Mr Pitt had abſolutely refuſed. *Ibid.*

But in contempt of the act of Parliament, which conſtituted the Board of Controul, and which ſays, that the Board ſhall not interfere in any of the Company's commercial concerns, it is very poſitively aſſerted, that the Board have ſent *ſecret* orders, uncommunicated to the Company, to direct particularly the inveſtment at Bombay. *Ibid.*

Theſe orders are to be the ſubject of debate at the next General Court; which is to meet in a few days for that ſpecial purpoſe. *Ibid.*

How fond the preſent adminiſtration are of open and definite laws, may be ſeen from their eaſy compliance with the remonſtrance of the Eaſt India Company—a remonſtrance warranted by danger, and ſanctioned by reaſon! The complaint of a reſpectable body of men, trembling for their rights, and reſiſting with proper, and, at the ſame time, decent ſpirit, the invaſion of their franchiſes, is ſupercilioufly diſmiſſed, and treated with contempt. But this is not to be wondered at, when we conſider the conduct of our young ſtateſman, from his firſt entrance into the political world. *Ibid.*

Want of preciſion is one of the greateſt defects that can poſſibly be alledged againſt the framers of any bills; for, by leaving a part undefined, it gives to the executive power room to judge of, and pervert the intent. It is beſides a great inlet for abſolute power to enter at, which ought on all occaſions to be guarded againſt. But in every meaſure brought forward by this patriotic junto, we may perceive ambiguity and perplexities that tend ſufficiently to explain the axioms which ſupport their ſyſtem. *Ibid.*

It was the principal complaint againſt Mr Fox's India bill, that it trenched on the charters, and violated the rights of the Company. But the complaint, which at that time aroſe from miſapprehenſion, and was circulated through deſign, is now enforced by juſt cauſes, and by innovations, which are really and ſeverely felt. The conduct of the Board of Controul, during the laſt twelve months, has at length awakened the attention of the Directors, and the conſequence will be a Parliamentary application for redreſs, at an early period in the courſe of the next ſeſſion. Thus the boaſted India bill of the miniſter, which was to be at once *final* and *efficacious*, but which has been ſince explained and amended, and afterwards in part repealed, with new explanations and amendments, is likely to undergo another diſcuſſion, not much to the ſatisfaction of its political parents, whoſe conduct is deeply involved in the inveſtigation. *Ibid.*

Mr Haſtings's friends begin to be exceeding ſhy of the miniſter. Twice has Major Scott been a candidate for the Direction, and both times foiled by the influence of Government; while, on the contrary, every candidate who has been with Oppoſition has received the ſupport of Government, (Mr Elphinſtone, &c.) and ſucceeded. Mr Haſtings's friends ſay, this conduct is extremely ſingular, (and ſo it is) and they begin to hold a kind of language, which differs very little from that of *menace*; leaving an inference too obvious not to be drawn, viz. that if they meet not with the friendſhip of the miniſtry, they will join the oppoſition. They think themſelves powerful enough to give the balance to which ever ſide they ſhall incline.—The miniſter thinks otherwiſe.—*Ibid.*

The following is a liſt of the Civil and Military Eſtabliſhment of the intended colony of New Norfolk.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor,	Captain Philip.
Lieut. Governor,	Major Roſs.
Commiſſary of Stores,	—— Miller.
Chaplain,	Arch. Johnſton.
Surgeon,	—— White, with three mates.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Commandant, Major Roſs.

Captains,

James Campbell. John Strea.

Captain Lieutenants,

J. Meredith. W. Finch.

Firſt Lieutenants,

G. Johnſton. J. Johnſton.
J. Poulden. T. Davy.
J. Kellow. M. Sharp.
J. Furſer. T. Timmins.
—— Creſwell.

Second Lieutenants,

Ralph Clark. J. Morriſon.
J. Long. W. Collins.
T. Faddy.

Adjutant, J. Long.
Quarter Maſter, J. Furſer.
Judge Advocate, D. Collins.

With four companies of marines, conſiſting each of forty privates, three ſerjeants, three corporals, and two drums.

The convicts ordered to New Norfolk amount to 750, moſt of whom are already embarked. There are ſix tranſports taken up for this ſervice, which, with four victuallers, a frigate, and an armed tender, compoſe the whole of the naval equipment for the new colony.

State of the Public Revenue and Expenditure from Chriſtmas 1785, to Chriſtmas 1786.

RECEIPT.

Cuſtoms, Exciſe, Stamps, &c.	L. 11,650,000
Land and Malt duties —	2,560,000
Total Revenue	L. 14,210,000

EXPENDITURE.

Intereſt and charges on the public debt — —	L. 9,275,769
Intereſt of Exchequer Bill	490,000
Civil Liſt and Aggregate Fund	964,600
Navy — —	2,428,320
Army. — —	1,978,155
Ordnance and Fortifications	380,767
Militia — —	91,000
Miſcellaneous ſervices, —	313,609
Appropriated duties —	66,500
Voted to pay the arrears of Civil Liſt — — —	L. 210,000
Annual million for reducing the public debt, only one half iſſued	500,000
Total Expenditure	L. 16,698,720

Two thouſand troops belonging to the Prince of Heſſe are embarked at Portſmouth, to be ſent to the Eaſt Indies in the ſervice of the Company, to ſail with the outward-bound ſpring fleet.

A diſcuſſion of a very intereſting nature is expected to take place in the enſuing ſeſſion, reſpecting the debts due to Government by the Eaſt India Company. The ſums which, by act of Parliament, were to have been paid on each embarkation of troops for the Company's ſervice, have never been demanded, and have now accumulated to a very large ſum. The deficiencies in the various expectations of the Miniſter, have at length interfered with his attachment to the Company, and will compel him to demand, that theſe debts ſhould be put into an immediate train of liquidation. This may certainly have an effect in diminiſhing the intended imports of the Company; but if ſo, the meaſure will then operate to the national benefit, by diminiſhing a traffic which is equally injurious to the intereſts of theſe kingdoms, and the conſtitution of their inhabitants.

The Right Honourable Henry Dundas, Treaſurer of the Navy, has been very much indiſpoſed for ſeveral days, at his houſe in Parliament-ſtreet, with a ſore throat and fever; but he is now greatly recovered.

Wedneſday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales ſet off on a hunting excurſion to Leiceſterſhire.

On Tueſday a grand ball and ſupper were given by Lord Hampden, at his houſe in Harley-ſtreet, to a very brilliant and ſelect company, among whom were the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland, the Duke of Queenſberry, Prince Rezzonico, and many other foreigners of diſtinction. Mrs Fitzherbert alſo graced the dance, which was kept up with great ſpirit till near three in the morning, when the company ſat down to a very elegant repaſt.

A Providence news-paper, dated September 23, contains the following paragraph:—"The following account of a truly melancholy ſcene, which took place at Rawtuxen on Wedneſday laſt, is tranſmitted by a gentleman who was preſent.—As a perſon was attempting to diſcharge a quantity of putrid ſtagnated water from a ciſtern, in a diſtil houſe, that had been covered for ſeveral years, and totally excluded from the external air, the ſuffocating exhalations affected him in ſuch a manner that he fell to the bottom of the ciſtern, which contained about nine inches of water in depth. Dr Zeeriel Waterman and Mr Zachariah Rhodes, who were near the place, repaired inſtantly to reſcue the unfortunate man, and by the aſſiſtance of a ladder deſcended to the bottom of the ciſtern; but, alas! they both inſtantaneouſly fainted, and fell proſtrate on their faces in the water: In the ſpace of a few minutes a number of perſons aſſembled, and uſed every poſſible exertion to afford immediate relief; but the circumſtances of the air, connected with other difficulties, prolonged the time to the ſpace of ſome minutes before they were brought into the open air, when every medical aſſiſtance was immediately adminiſtered. Dr Waterman expired after experiencing the moſt excruciating agonies; Mr Rhodes and other perſons are in a fair way of recovery.

The King of Spain has appointed an American dwarf an officer of his houſhold; the creature is but two feet and a half high, but he has brought with him a ſlave who meaſures ſeven feet. The ſize of each has proved very fortunate to them; for it is to that the maſter, like *Bebe* at the Court of Staniſlaus, owes his introduction into the King's anti-chamber; nor has the negro been leſs ſucceſsful, he having not only obtained his liberty, but a porter's place in the palace of the Eſcurial; by a diſplay of extraordinary ſtrength in the preſence of the King and Royal Family, he lifted from the ground a load of 1150 pounds weight.

The executors of a celebrated chymiſt, lately deceaſed, in Paris, were not a little ſurpriſed to find, on ſearching his cabinet, in a glaſs very carefully ſecured, a ſubſtance reſembling a man's brains, with this label, *Cerveau de Voltaire*.—This morſel will be a dear purchaſe.

The following anecdote of the Archbiſhop of Toledo will give a ſpecimen to mankind of the principles which prove, that liberal knowledge begins to inſinuate itſelf into the minds of that darkened nation.

His Grace eſtabliſhed, contiguous to his palace, a manufacture which will give employment to above five thouſand poor perſons. A Mr Huſſey, an Iriſh Eccleſiaſtic, had occaſion to wait upon his Grace, who introduced him to take a view of his works, thinking that ſuch a ſcarcely in Spain muſt be very ſtriking to a gentleman, whoſe conſtant reſidence in England could not fail to intereſt him with a full prepoſſeſſion for the induſtry of this country; but behold, when the Archbiſhop introduced his friend, Mr Huſſey, the looms were almoſt idle; the Biſhop not knowing the reaſon, aſked where the people were; the head workmen, who ſuperintended the buſineſs, informed him that there was a proceſſion at the ſhrine of the Bleſſed Virgin, at which all the people attended. Ah! then, rejoined the Biſhop, I ſhall put an end to theſe idle excuſes; for I think that the Bleſſed Virgin will be better pleaſed to ſee theſe people attending their buſineſs, earning bread for their families, and paying their contracted debts, than loſing their time in following her ſhrine.

The conſequence was, that the Archbiſhop iſſued a Metropolitican mandate for the future regulation of their conduct in the whole of his Archieſpiſcopal juriſdiction.

When the late Lord Paget was on an embaſſy to Conſtantinople, his cook was taken ill, and his Lordſhip was obliged to employ the natives to dreſs his dinners. Having one Chriſtmas day a large turkey, he deſired to have a piece of *roaſt beef* and a *plumb pudding*. The firſt was not difficult to procure; but the laſt, not a ſervant in his kitchen knew how to make. They applied to him for a receipt; he ſaid, he thought they muſt take ten or a dozen eggs, and beat them up together—a certain quantity of good milk, ſo much flour, and all thoſe ingredients to be mixed with a large quantity of the beſt raiſins; then the whole to be boiled about two hours in about four quarts of water. They liſtened attentively to his inſtructions, but when dinner was announced, two fellows appeared, bearing in a moſt enormous red pan, what they called a plumb pudding. The inſtant it appeared, Lord Paget exclaimed, *Lord forgive me, but I forgot to tell them it was to be put in a bag.*

A correſpondent ſays, as he thinks the French nation exceeds ours in every thing except perſonal courage, ſo he ſhall give an inſtance of an avaricious Frenchman, who was, he hopes, *unique*, even among them, and never equalled by any other:—Monſ. Vadille had been in ſome ſmall government employ at Boulogne, where he undertook another, gratis, that of milk-taſter general at the market, with which he waſhed down his bread ſufficient for the day; the fame of his riches, however, procured him preferment at Paris, where, to avoid noiſe, viſits, and expence, he lodged in one of the higheſt garrets in the city, and employed a poor woman at a penny a day to attend him; his conſtant food was bread and milk, except a little meagre wine on Sunday; and on that day he conſtantly gave one farthing to the poor, which amounted (as appeared on his books, after his death) to the ſum of forty-three ſhillings and fourpence, in his whole life. In Paris he lent out his money upon undeniable ſecurity; but I ſhould have ſaid, when he went there from Boulogne he determined to make his journey on foot, and put into his pocket, for road expences, ſix ſous, *i. e.* threepence; and in order to make it hold out, he paſſed under the dreſs and character of a mendicant friar, and no doubt here and there augmented his capital. However, by multiplying his money, from the age of ſixteen to ſeventy-two, he became worth ſeven or eight hundred thouſand livres. He conſtantly bought his firing (wood) in the ſummer, and as conſtantly ſtole ſome logs while the woodman was employed in packing up the reſt. In his laſt illneſs, he was told he muſt loſe blood; but the ſurgeon aſking half a livre for the operation, he diſmiſſed him, and ſent for a barber; he was adviſed to be bled three times, and to loſe at each bleeding about ſix ounces; but, in order to ſave the treble expence of the barber, he let the eighteen ounces out at once, and thereby loſt his life! He left all his fortune to Louis the Fifteenth; but whether the latter erected a ſtatue or a monument to his memory, I cannot ſay, ſo pray regiſter him in your paper.

Two young officers having a few nights ſince had a diſpute at the *Theatre de Beaujolois*, in Paris, retired to decide the matter ſword in hand into the ſtreet, and in a few minutes both received at one thruſt the others ſword. One died on the ſpot, and the other ſurvived only the next day. What makes this the more diſtreſſing is, that the quarrel between thoſe raſh young men aroſe on account of a woman of the town.

We are informed from very reſpectable authority, that the ornament which is to dangle next on the ladies boſoms, is a certain elegant foot appendage. The idea is not amiſs, and will certainly revive the old faſhioned game of *hunt the ſlipper*.

The *key* which the ladies have lately aſſumed as an ornament to their *boſoms*, will never be of any uſe to thoſe who wiſh to make way into their hearts: it is of too diſproportioned a ſize. In the quaint phraſe of a lady, ſpeaking of the ſubject the other day—"it would be uſing the *key* of the *tea cheſt* to open the ſtreet door."

The frail corps are determined to ſport the *gold key*, notwithſtanding all that can be ſaid againſt it. They go upon the maxim of "ſhutting the ſtable door after the ſteed is ſtolen."

Several Ladies of faſhion are very much affronted with the ſilly ſarcaſms in the papers, relative to the *gold key*, which they think proper to wear. They declare that it is only for *ornament* and not *uſe*, and that they never wiſh any better protection for their hearts than a good firm *claſp*, as before was the caſe.

The Ladies, by adopting the new faſhion for faſtening on the handkerchief, ſurely abuſe the intent of Providence, by keeping thoſe charms under *key*, which were evidenlty given them to uſe.

With all the peculiar caution of the ladies to guard the *breaſt-work*, *Love* finds a *key* that will *unlock* the *citadel* of the *heart*.

A jeweller, the other morning, on delivering the faſhionable *key* to a Lady, propoſed to add a pretty little elegant *lock* to it; when her Ladyſhip, with all the dignity of Britiſh freedom, exclaimed, Not for the world, as nothing would hurt her more, than the giving any ground for ſuch a ſcandal, as that Engliſh Ladies, like Spaniſh wives, would ſubmit to be under *lock* and *key*.

Anecdote of Alderman Baker.—The Alderman attending, with the reſt of his brethren, to preſent an Addreſs to his Majeſty on his acceſſion to the Throne, the Duke of Newcaſtle, to whom he owed his fortune, inſiſted upon his receiving the honour of Knighthood. However diſagreeable the circumſtance might be to him, there was no ſuch thing as refuſing it, and he returned home Sir William Baker, Knt. The day following one of his friends wiſhed him joy on the occaſion, and expreſſed a hope that he ſhould ſoon hear he was a Baronet. That will never be the caſe, replied the Alderman, for God forbid that any *folly of mine* ſhould *deſcend to my poſterity*.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, Dec. 10.

"Two American veſſels from Virginia have been put under an exempt, and detained in this port for an attempt to ſmuggle on ſhore great part of their cargoes. When the French officers went on board, they reſiſted a long time; and when our people took poſſeſſion, the behaviour of the Americans was ſo ſingular, that the officers ordered the colours to be torn from the maſt, and the French to be hoiſted in their ſtead. An account of this diſpute is tranſmitted to Paris by both parties."

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Dec.* 30.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 25.

THE late cold ſeaſon having been ſucceeded by a continuance of warm weather, the plague has again made ſome progreſs in this capital, particularly at the Porte, and the Frank quarter of Galata.

Stockholm, Dec. 1.

The King of Sweden, in the Chapter held on the 27th of November laſt, made the following nominations:

Knights of the Seraphim—Count Charles Emil Lowenhaupt, and Lieutenant General Count Hardh.

Grands Croix of the Order of the Sword—Governor Durietz, Major General and Governor Count Ekeblad, Major General Platen, General Aminoff, General Sinclair, and General Count Guſtavus Horn.

Commandeurs of the ſame Order—Chief Admiral Count Ehrenſward, Lieutenant-General and Governor Segebaden, Admiral Stromfelt, Major-General Beckfries, Colonels Kaulbars, Haſtfehr, Armfelt, Montgomery, and Toll.

Knights of the Little Croſs of the ſame Order—Baron Hamilton, Colonel in the French ſervice, and Major Melin.

Knight of the Polar Star—Monſ. Schroder, Secretary of the Bank.

Commandeurs of the Polar Star—The Archbiſhop Dr Troil, the Biſhop of Scara, and the Biſhop of Lund.

The following Clergymen have been named members, and received the

Little Polar Star—Doctors Benzelius, Heſſelgren, Lutkeman, Gadolin, Brunmark, Almquiſt, and Henſchen.

Knights of the Order of Waſa—Monſ. Pajil, Monſ. Averhorff, Swediſh agent at Hamburgh, and Aſſeſſor Hultman.

After the ceremony of the day, the King returned to Upſala.

His Swediſh Majeſty has granted a charter, which is juſt publiſhed, for the eſtabliſhment of a Weſt India Company; but the Directors are not yet named, nor is it known to what amount the ſubſcriptions for the capital ſtock will extend.

Monſ. de Liliencrants, having retired from the office of Miniſter of the Finances, which he had held for many years, is raiſed to the dignity of Senator; and the King has appointed Monſ. de Nauth, Maſter of the Horſe to the Duke of Sudermania, to ſucceed him as Miniſter of the Finances.

LONDON, —*Dec.* 30.

On Wedneſday next his Majeſty will come from Windſor to St James's, where there will be a levee, for the firſt time after Chriſtmas; and on Thurſday his Majeſty, with the Princeſs Royal, and Princeſs Auguſta, will come to St James's, where there will be a drawing-room, when the Ode for the New Year will be performed.

Yeſterday, arrived two expreſſes at St James's; one from the Court of Vienna, and the other from Peterſburgh, which were immediately laid before his Majeſty.

A plan has been laid before the Board of Treaſury, and approved of, for [illegible] the more eaſy and better regulation of Dutch imports.

In the conduct of a great and complicated commercial ſyſtem, it is aſtoniſhing how many latent branches are concerned. Thus, if the miniſter ſhould ultimately refuſe to lower the duty upon rum, ſo as to place that article *beyond* the competition of French brandy, it will moſt materially affect the Brazier's Company; for, if the rum trade is deſtroyed, there will be an end of the manufactory of copper ſtills, worms, and other veſſels for the Weſt India market, on which ſeveral thouſand artizans find employment and maintenance for themſelves and families.

Letters from Paris, dated the 23d inſtant, adviſe, that a new eſtabliſhment, for carrying on a commercial intercourſe with Grand Cairo, Alexandria, and other parts of Egypt, has lately been formed at Marſeilles, from which the projectors expect great advantages.

The journey which the Empreſs of Ruſſia has undertaken, or is about to undertake, to her new dominions, will be an extent of at leaſt two thouſand miles; it will take up near ſix months, and is performed wholly in carriages raiſed upon ſledges, that go with great eaſe over mountains of ſnow frozen to the center, as hard and firm as rock itſelf. The ſuit of attendants, guards, &c. &c. at every ſtation, are infinite, and near 40,000 horſes will be employed upon the occaſion.

Diſpatches have been ſent from the Admiralty to the different Governors, Conſuls, &c. in thoſe parts where it is probable the ſhips deſtined for Botany-bay may be driven by ſtreſs of weather, or any other to procure them a reception and relief if neceſſary.

Private letters from Peterſburgh, dated Dec. 6. mention, that her Imperial Majeſty has purchaſed the famous diamond, lately brought from India by Mr Edwards, for the ſum of 150,000 l. This jewel is ſaid to be the moſt beautiful in Europe, and is intended by the Empreſs as a preſent to her ſon the Grand Duke Paul Petrowitz. It weighs 218 carats and an half.

The moſt remarkable diamonds known in theſe times are, that in poſſeſſion of the preſent King of France, vulgarly called the *Grana Sancy*, a corruption of *Cent Six*, which is one of the crown jewels, weighing 109 carats; Governor Pitt's diamond, purchaſed by the late Duke of Orleans for Louis 15th, late King of France, weighing 136 3-4ths carats, and ſaid to be bought for 125,000 l. and the diamond of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, which weighs 139 1-2th carats; that of the Great Mogul, weighing 279 9 10ths carats.

According to the rule of the moſt ſkilful jewellers "that the value of diamonds is in duplicate ratio of their weights, and that a manufactured diamond of one carat is worth at a medium 8 l." the Great Mogul's diamond muſt be valued at above 624,962 l. This being the value of 279 9-16ths carats.

Anecdote.—The following account of an entertainment which was given at Harfleur, in the year 1520 to Francis I. is extracted from the Regiſter of that city, which we think may not be diſagreeable to our readers.

	Livre.	*Sous.*
To fifteen dozen and a half of bread, at two ſous the dozen	1	11
Pheaſants, ducks, plovers, rabbits, capons, and other birds and fowls	7	15
Two ſheep, at ſixteen ſous each	1	12
Four legs of mutton, at two ſous ſix deniers a piece	0	10
Six pies, at three ſous each	0	18
Eight pounds of lard for larding, at two ſous each	0	16
Fifty ſeven gallons of wine, at two ſous ſix deniers the pot	14	5
A puncheon of Orleans claret	8	0
A dozen of glaſſes with feet	0	9
Total	35	16
More to the providore	8	0
To our Lord the King's lacqueys	6	0
	49	16

Such were the luxuries of the people of France in theſe frugal times: but the contraſt will appear aſtoniſhing, when we can aver it as a fact, that Beaujon, the great Farmer General, has one hundred weight of freſh beef put into a macerator every morning, by the intenſe heat of which the fleſh and bones are diſſolved to a jelly, which is taken and preſſed between iron plates, the juice of which ſerves for that day's gravy, and the *reſiduum* being reduced to a dry *caput mortuum*, is thrown out unfit for the nouriſhment of any animal. How many poor would this wanton profuſion of luxury reſcue from the miſery of hunger.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, Dec. 23.

"Our deputies in the Aſſembly of the States General are returned hither from the Hague, to lay before the Provincial Council, which are ſtill ſitting here, an account of the plan of final accommodation propoſed in the meeting of their High Mightineſſes; the other deputies are alſo gone home to their reſpective reſidences, the States General having adjourned for one month, to give time for a diſcuſſion of thoſe matters in the Provincial Aſſemblies."

PRICE of STOCKS, Dec. 30.

Bank Stock, 151,	Ditto Ann. ſhut.
3 per cent. red. 74¾ a ¾.	Ditto Bonds, 77 prem.
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 75¼ op.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con 93¾ a ¾.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. ſhut. 113¾ op.	3 per cent. 1751, —
Ditto Short, 1777, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, 2½.
Bank Long Ann. 22 1-16th.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 17 s. 6 d.
Ditto 1778, 1779, 13 11-16ths.	Scrip. 3 per cent. —
India Stock, —	Omnium, —
	Exch. Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 29. N. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

At Raſay, on the 16th December, and in the 69th year of his age, died John M'Leod, Eſq; of Raſay. This gentleman lived always much eſteemed, beloved, and reſpected by his numerous friends, relations, and acquaintances, and died juſtly and univerſally regretted.

We hear, that the loſs of the Yarmouth veſſel, wheat loaded, as mentioned in our paper of laſt Thurſday, was owing to the beacon at the mouth of the harbour of Methill being down. She ſtruck on the rock where it was formerly placed.——Has not the owners or underwriters an action againſt the ſhoremaſter of that harbour, for neglect of duty?

The Borrowſtounneſs veſſel, as mentioned in the paper of laſt Tueſday being loſt in the Baltic, is the Hercules, Captain Greig.

It is with pleaſure that we can announce to the Public, that the mail coach betwixt London and Edinburgh not only gives great ſatisfaction to travellers, but brings in the letters nearly a day ſooner than formerly; ſo that when the weather and roads become better, we may expect to have Mr Palmer's plan complete.

It is ſurprizing that, in ſuch a fine city as Edinburgh, I mean the new buildings, the inhabitants ſhould be ſo inattentive to their own intereſt, as to allow the iron rails before their beautiful houſes to waſte by ruſt, for want of new painting them once in two or three years. That trifling expence would be amply repaid the proprietors, and may juſtly be conſidered as a ſaving, as well as an embelliſhment. If you go any where in England, you will ſee that matter attended to almoſt every ſeaſon. Many of the public buildings, lamps, &c. are in the ſame ſituation, waſting by neglect, or parſimony ill judged.

A ſpecies of ſwindling, entirely new in this place, though we believe practiſed in the metropolis of our neighbouring kingdom, was exhibited in this city on Saturday laſt, viz. A young girl, about ten or eleven years of age, daughter to an induſtrious woman, who keeps a callendar for the ſupport of herſelf and family, having been ſent by her mother with a baſket full of clothes, to be diſtributed among a variety of cuſtomers, was accoſted near the head of the Fleſh-market Cloſe by two women, decent enough in their appearance, who begged the favour of her to purchaſe ſome pounds of beef-ſtakes for them, and that they would take care of her baſket till ſhe ſhould return. The poor innocent creature, not ſuſpecting any deceit, and being ſolicitous of earning a few halfpence, which they promiſed her for her trouble, gave the baſket to their charge, and received from them what ſhe imagined to be a ſhilling to make the market. On offering it for change, however, it proved to be a counterfeit, and upon the girl's return, neither women nor baſket were to be found. The agitation and diſtreſs of the poor girl, when ſhe found herſelf thus tricked, may be eaſier imagined than deſcribed. She tore her hair, and appeared almoſt frantic; but the unfeeling wretches, who perpetrated this piece of villany, had the addreſs to elude every ſearch that was ſet on foot in order to have them apprehended. We hope this will be a caution to the thoughtleſs and unwary, never to truſt their property in the poſſeſſion of thoſe with whom they have no acquaintance.

We are informed that ſome ſalutary alterations are propoſed to be made in the tobacco laws, and that a bill preparing for this purpoſe is to come early under the conſideration of the Houſe of Commons. In this bill it is propoſed to make every dealer in tobacco give bond with ſecurity for his good and honeſt behaviour, under very high penalties; and after the penalty has been forfeited twice by committing frauds, the perſon ſo forfeiting his bond is to be declared incapable of again carrying on the buſineſs. This law promiſes effectually to ſupport the fair traders, and no perſon who intends to deal honeſtly will complain of it as ſubjecting him to any hardſhip. The import duty is propoſed to be reduced to 6 d. per lib. which will effectually put an end to ſmuggling upon the coaſt; and a ſtamp duty of an halfpenny per oz. is propoſed to be raiſed from the ſale of tobacco and ſnuff by retail, in the ſame way as the duty on gloves and perfumery articles.

On Wedneſday laſt a man came into a public houſe in the Saltmarket Glaſgow, and called for two gills of whiſky, at different times, and while drinking them found means to pick the locks of a cheſt of drawers in the room, and took therefrom fifty ſhillings in ſilver, and ten ſhillings in halfpence. —The loſs was not perceived till ſome time after he was gone.—Diligent ſearch was then made after this freebooter, and in the courſe of enquiry at a ſtabler's in the Gallowgate, ſuſpicion was entertained by the landlord of a man that had put up his horſe there the night before; and from the deſcription he gave of him, induced the officers to wait his coming home to bed, when he turned out not only to be the perſon who ſtole the money above-mentioned, but one William Whyte, who formely broke the priſon of Hamilton with other two not yet got. —He was committed to jail.—Moſt of the money was found upon him; but the publican from whom he ſtole it, wiſhing not only to make up his loſs, but be recompenſed for his trouble, immediatly ſet off for Hamilton, to acquaint the jailor there, that he had apprehended one of his tenants, and claimed the reward offered. Mr Keeper accordingly came to town along with him to indentify Whyte's perſon, which he acknowledged, upon ſeeing him, to be one of the gentlemen amiſſing; but finding, upon enquiry, that he had been taken up for a new cauſe, very ſagaciouſly obſerved, "that the informer on that account was not intitled to the reward, nor had the magiſtrates of Hamilton any thing to do with him, he being now committed for a new theft."—Upon interrogating Whyte how he came by the horſe, he ſaid he got it from his uncle at Linton, but it is rather ſuppoſed he has ſtolen it.

To ſuch a height has the conteſt been carried betwixt the proprietor of the new invented ſtage-coach to Greenock, and thoſe of old ones, that laſt week the former gave out tickets at *Eightenpence*, and the latter at SIXPENCE *pro bono publico*.

On Saturday ſe'ennight one James Baird, a hill'sman at Halket coalwork, happening to go down to the pit to entreat the men to continue a little longer at work, as there were ſeveral carts above waiting to be loaded, but he had no ſooner entered one of the rooms, than a part of the roof fell down upon him, and inſtantly cruſhed him to death. He has left a wife and a ſmall family of children.

Wedneſday, a ſlater fell from the top of a houſe in Greenock, and was killed on the ſpot.

Same day, James Neilſon, a carter belonging to Glaſgow, happening to fall aſleep in his cart coming from Greenock to Glaſgow, fell off, and the wheel going over his head, cruſhed it in a moſt ſhocking manner. We hear he is ſtill in life, but without hopes of recovery.

Sunday night, a highland woman in the Gorbals, Glaſgow, was delevered of three children, all girls, which, with the mother, are likely to do well.

Early yeſterday morning, as a woman was coming down a ſtair above the Croſs, Glaſgow, with ſome liquor in her hand, ſhe was met by a man coming up, who demanded ſome of it, which ſhe refuſing, he ſtruck her ſo violently with a ſtick on the head, that he fractured her ſkull in a terrible manner, and there is little hopes of her recovery.

One night laſt week, two fellows came into a ſhop in Glaſgow, and required change of a note, and while the ſhopkeeper was telling down the ſilver, and being got the length of 16 s. they amuſed him by aſking for ſome trifling article, and unthinkingly turning his back about to give it them, they ſnatched up the money and made off.

Extract of a letter from St Ann's Bay, Jamaica dated Oct. 20. 1786.

"On Friday the 20th inſtant, between 12 and 3 o'clock, was the height of the gale at this place, from the ſouth-eaſt, which did conſiderable damage among the forward canes and plaintain walks, which had received ſome hurt at the ſetting in of the gale from the northward on Thurſday night, but this laid them all flat:—No houſes injured, nor no material damage among the ſhipping in the harbour, only two or three craft drove on ſhore."

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the prices at which it ſold, Jan.* 2. 1787.

Lothian oat-meal,	102	} bolls.	
South Country ditto,	350		
	s.	d.	
Beſt Lothian oat-meal ſold at	16	0	} per boll.
Second ditto,	15	6	
Third ditto,	15	0	
Beſt South Country ditto,	15	0	
Second ditto,	14	6	
Third ditto,	14	0	
Beſt meal ſold by retail at	1	0½	} per peck.
Second ditto,	1	0	
Third ditto,	0	11	

The following is a ſtate of the Thermometer, ſince our laſt.

				THERMOMETER.
Saturday, Dec. 30.	8 o'clock,	P. M.		48
Sunday, —— 31.	8 ——	A. M.		46
	8 ——	P. M.		47
Monday, Jan. 1.	8 ——	A. M.		48
	8 ——	P. M.		35
Tueſday, —— 2.	8 ——	A. M.		35

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Dec. 31. Stirling, Graham, from London, with goods.

SAILED,

31. Jean, Napier, from Glaſgow, for Bruntiſland, ſugar. Providence, Roſs, from ditto, for Leith, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

Dec. 4. Janet and Peggy, Miller, from Drogheda, goods. Elizabeth, Blair, from Ireland, with ditto. Jenny, Campbell, from Dublin, with ditto. Diſpatch, Gray, from Liverpool, with ditto.

SAILED,

Jackey, Harvie, for Lin, in ballaſt. Laurel, M'Kay, for Eaſdale, with ſlates. Two veſſels for Fort William, with herrings.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Jan. 1. Four Siſters, Scotland, from Alemouth, with grain. Providence, Roſs, from Glaſgow, with goods. Concord, Alger, from Southampton, with bark. Glory, Spaldin, from Lynn, with grain. Four ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Elizabeth, Muir, for Arbroath, with goods. Elliock, Somerville, for Newcaſtle, with ditto. Iſobel and Mary, Caithneſs, for Dundee, with ditto.

This day is publiſhed—Price 1 s.

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE:

OR,

LITERARY MISCELLANY.

For DECEMBER 1786.

CONTAINING

ESSAYS and ABRIDGMENTS, from New Publications, particularly thoſe of France and Germany; many of which relate to the Sciences and Arts, or the Hiſtory of Nature and of Nations; together with Biographical and Literary Anecdotes; Critical Remarks; and original articles in proſe and verſe.

Printed for and Sold by J. SIBBALD, Edinburgh; Dunlop and Wilſon, Glaſgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; and W. Boyd, Dumfries.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By JOHN ROBERTSON,

At his Printing Office, Old Fiſhmarket Cloſe,

THE

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

FOR 1787.

The Calculations by *JAMES DINWIDDIE*, A. M.

This Almanack is embelliſhed with

A MAP OF SCOTLAND,

Engraved on purpoſe for the Work;

WITH THE PRINCIPAL ROADS,

From the lateſt Surveys:

In which not only the principal towns, but all the different ſtages are particularly ſet down, with the exact number of ſtatute miles betwixt each.

The Liſts this year are very full, and every poſſible attention has been paid to render them correct.

The Bookſellers in the Weſt Country may apply to Meſſ. J. & M. Robertſon, Bookſellers, Glaſgow.

SILVER PLATE, &c.

PETER FORRESTER and Co. have for ſale, on very reaſonable terms, new patterns of the following articles; Silver Teapots and Stands, ſilver ſugar and cream Baſons, Silver Decanters, Cups, Sets of Caſtors, and a great variety of ſilver Shoe Buckles.

As alſo, a ſecond hand ſilver Bread Baſket, which will be diſpoſed of for very little above the value in ſilver.

They are alſo daily receiving freſh ſupplies, and new patterns of Tea Kitchens, Tea Trays, Knives and Forks, mahogany Caſes, plated and metal Candleſticks, ſilk and linen Umbrellas, gold Lockets, Pins and Rings, Pocket Books, pick-tooth Caſes, Snuff Boxes, &c.

N. B. They give the higheſt prices for light gold, old ſilver and lace, and perform all kinds of hair work in the neweſt taſte.

An INN at KELSO to LET.

TO be LET, and entered to Whitſunday 1787, that large, commodious, and well-frequented INN at Kelſo, well known by the name of the CROSS KEYS, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by George Hardington.

For particulars apply to Captain William Dickſon, the proprietor, at Sydenham, near Kelſo; William Smith writer in Kelſo; or Walter Scott writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS

In Dumfries-ſhire and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,

And SUBJECTS IN DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

I. THE Lands of CARZIELD and KIRKTON, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmahoe, and county of Dumfries. Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Nith, within four miles of the town of Dumfries. There is a ſmall manſion-houſe, and complete offices upon the premiſes, which, with the farm of Kemeys-hall and Carzield, being out of leaſe, may be entered to at Whitſunday firſt. The grounds are moſtly incloſed, and there are ſeveral clumps and belts of planting, which are very thriving and ornamental. There is plenty of ſhell-marl, and a great appearance of coal.

II. The Lands of KINHARVIE, lying in the pariſh of New Abbey and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, within eight miles of Dumfries, and three miles of the Solway Frith. Theſe lands are very extenſive in paſture ground, and contain betwixt eighty and ninety acres of arable and meadow land. They abound with black, cock and muir-game of all ſorts, and there is plenty of good fiſhing.

III. Theſe SUBJECTS lying in the Caſtle Gardens of Dumfries, to wit, FOUR GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSES, and ſuitable Offices, pump-well, and other conveniencies; Alſo the CASTLE GARDENS themſelves, Gardens, Houſe and Offices, and Bowling Green; likewiſe the HAUGH, GARDEN, and ORCHARD contiguous thereto, containing upwards of four Engliſh acres of ground, well ſtocked with beſt fruit trees, gooſeberry and currant buſhes. Theſe ſubjects will be ſold in whole or in parcels as purchaſers incline. They lie upon the banks of the Nith, and are moſt delightfully ſituated.

For further particulars, application may be made to William Riddell writer to the ſignet, George's Square, Edinburgh, or John Aitken junior, writer in Dumfries.

SALE OF JOHNSTON

ADJOURNED.

To be Sold by private bargain, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th day of February 1787, between five and ſix in the evening,

THE Lands of Johnſton, called Johnſton Mains, with the pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Eſkdalemuir and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

The lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Eſk, between Hawick and Langholm, about an equal diſtance from each. The preſent rent is only about 40 l. but a conſiderable riſe may be expected on the purchaſer's entry, which may be immedately, as there are no tacks on the lands.

Thomas Johnſton of Grange will inform as to particulars concerning their extent, and the tenants will ſhow the grounds.

The progreſs of writs, which are clear, and rental, may be ſeen by applying to Meſſrs John Gordon and Alexander Abercrombie, writers to the ſignet, who have power to conclude a bargain.

AT LONDON, FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS,

THE UNITY,

ROBERT HALKET Maſter,

IS now taking in goods, at Hawley's Wharf, and will ſail the 10th inſt.

Direct for the maſter at the New England Coffeehouſe, or on board the veſſel.

EPILOGUE.

Spoken by W. FECTOR, Esq;
At his private Theatre in DOVER, before a numerous and respectable Audience, on Dec. 14, 1786.

Written by W. GILLUM, Esq;

SPEAK *frankly*, Ladies, would you have a lover—
Such *killing* proofs of his regard discover!
The fire of Osman was *at first* quite charming;
At last, I fear, you thought it too alarming.
I saw you shudder at the jealous Turk—
When you beheld suspicious bloody work:
Wretched, indeed! must be each fair one's fate,
Where *certain death* attends a tete-a-tete:
But British husbands are not *quite* so furious,
Tho' apt *at times* to be a little curious.
Yet in high life—the *Benedicks* of fashion,
Like true philosophers, despise all passion.
My Lord contented sees the plot go on,
And heals his wounded honour—with *crim. con.*
Tho' oftentimes (so high's the amorous fuel!)
It ends *most horrid* in a *modern duel!*
Pistols are charg'd—the heroes take their stands;
They make apologies—and *then shake hands*:
While newspapers disperse the story round,
How *very cool* they were upon the ground.
On this foundation future fame is built,
And not a drop of *noble blood is spilt.*

Now for poor Zara—she was too fantastic—
Her notions were at best enthusiastic.
Should such weak scruples be to love a bar?
Alas! she felt, she carried her's too far!
Sir Flimsy says—"I hate such devotees—
"Whose pious orgies—only make one freeze:
"Give me the fair, whom nothing can restrain—
"Who looks on all *but me* with just disdain,
"If I'm *indifferent*—yet can *love the more*—
"And if I'm *fickle*—she must still *adore*—
"Nay e'en her great affection to express—
"Flatters my wit—my elegance—and dress—
"Defends my neckcloth—'gainst each idle prater—
"Who swears—I've *stole a napkin* from a waiter—
"Will e'en the use of my *clipp'd skirts* unfold—
"Which, like trimm'd game-cocks—makes me *look more bold*—
"While in return I *generously* stoop—
"To paint the beauties of her *bouncing hoop*—
"Till quite transported—with my fond caressing—
"She gracefully bestows her bishop's blessing."

Fashion's a *farce*—by men of sense confest—
Fools *deck the outside*—while the *wind's undrest*—
Wisdom unable to suppress her rage—
With scorn he holds these strutters on the stage—
The stage of life—where *each* must play their part—
They act the best—who *scorn* the rules of art—
Here may her frigid systems *never* spread—
Thy path, O Nature! 'tis our wish to tread!
While *this* indulgence—we presume to claim—
That *one false step* may never damn our fame.

FARM TO LET.

THE Farm of WESTMAINS of Rossie, in the county of Forfar, near to Montrose, containing about 200 acres of inclosed ground, in excellent order, having been for several years in the proprietor's hands. There is upon the Premises a neat mansion house fit to accommodate a genteel family, with a complete set of offices in good repair.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Melville at the farm.

MR GREENOUGH's MEDICINES.

PECTORAL LOZENGES, prepared from Balsam of Tolu, so justly celebrated for their superior efficacy in immediately removing all coughs, hoarsenesses, shortness of breath, defluxions upon the lungs, healing the rawness and soreness of the breast, promoting expectoration of tough phlegm, and affording great relief in asthmatic complaints; they are likewise very beneficial in consumptions; are not cloying to the stomach, but rather create an appetite.

TWO TINCTURES—the one for cleaning, preserving, and beautifying the teeth, effectually curing the scurvy in the gums, and rendering the breath delicately sweet—the other for the Toothach, which never fails to give immediate ease to the most violent pain, and in a little time perfectly cures it, without the least injuring the enamel of the teeth.

The above articles, which have been in the highest esteem upwards of thirty years, are now prepared and sold by R. HAYWARD chemist (successor to Mr Greenough), No. 10, Ludgate-hill, London, price 1s. 1½d. each; duty included; and by his appointment, by Messrs *Husband, Elder, and Co.* Edinburgh, and Mr Raeburn in Glasgow.

Also the Universal Balsamic called SAMARITAN WATER, for which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his royal letters patent, price 2s. 6d. each bottle, which is prepared and sold as above, and may be depended upon to answer the following purposes, viz. for curing strains, bruises, inveterate old sores, ulcers, burns, scalds, St Anthony's fire, whitloes, hard swellings of the breast, scorbutic eruptions, and all green wounds.

N. B. A more particular account of the nature and efficacy of the Samaritan Water may be had gratis at the places above mentioned.

The great reputation Mr Greenough's medicines have acquired has induced many persons to counterfeit them; every purchaser is therefore requested to observe none are genuine but what have the name of "T. Greenough, No. 10, Ludgate-hill," printed on the stamp.

AT GREENOCK—FOR JAMAICA,

THE Ship MINERVA, ARCHIBALD M'LARTY Master, for Port Antonio, and the other usual shipping ports on the north side of Jamaica:

The new Brigantine MARY, THOMAS EDGAR Master, for Kingston, Morant Bay, and other adjacent ports on the south side of Jamaica. Both the vessels will be ready to take goods on board by the 25th December current, and clear to sail by the 15th of January next.

AND,

The new ship COMMERCE, ROBERT SPEARS Master, will be ready to take goods on board, for Kingston, Morant Bay, and adjacent ports on the south side of Jamaica, and or Port Antonio, and other usual shipping ports on the north side of said island, by the 10th of January, and clear to sail by the 10th of February next. All these ships have excellent accommodation for passengers; and should any encouraging freight offer, they will deliver goods and land passengers at any of the Leeward islands.

For freight or passengers apply to Robert Mackay and Company, Glasgow, or to Turner and Spears, Greenock.

N. B. Wanted for Jamaica, a House Carpenter and a Gardener, well recommended. Apply as above.

Captain James Roberton's Creditors.

AS the Lands and Estate of EARNOCK are now sold, the Creditors of the said Captain James Roberton are requested to lodge notes of their debts, specifying the principal sums, and the annual rents due, with Mr Mitchelson junr. Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, or with Mr John Boyes, junior, writer in Hamilton.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of PATRICK TAYLOR, Locksmith in Edinburgh, will please meet in the Exchange Coffee-house, (Ramsay's) upon Wednesday the 10th current, at one o'clock, in order to prepare some matters which must be adjusted, before a final dividend can be made of the price of the last of his subjects now payable.

To be LET by public roup, and entered to in April 1789,

THE Salmon Fishings upon the River Tay,

opposite the lands of Mugdrum, situated near the town and harbour of Newburgh, in the shire of Fife.

The day and place of roup will be afterwards advertised. In the mean time proposals in writing for a private bargain may be made to John Hay, Esq; of Leys, the proprietor, at Mugdrum, by Perth.

Natural Woods and Nursery Trees

TO BE SOLD.

THE whole NATURAL WOODS on the Estate of STOBHALL, lying within seven miles of the town of Perth, will be exposed to Sale by public roup, within the village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thursday the 25th day of January curt. at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods are pretty extensive, and consist of Oak principally, together with Ash, Elm, Planetree and Birch.

Also, the TREES in the Nursery at Strelity, on the said estate of Stobhall, which are fit for planting out, and consist principally of Ash, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Liburnum.

David Gellatly ground-officer over the estate, residing in Cargill, will show the woods; the gardener residing on the spot will shew the Nursery; and Patrick Alison of Newhall, Esq; by Cupar of Angus, or William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Inn in Ayr, upon Thursday the 11th day of January 1787, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Three-Pound Land of old extent of KIRKDOMINE, *alias* KIRKLANDS, and UPPER and NETHER ALDOUNS, with the teinds;—The Forty Shilling Land of NETHER PINMORE, and DAMB and HOLM thereof, with the right of redemption of the free teinds;—The Three-Pound Land of Upper and Nether BALLICKMURRIES, FARDENREOCH, and CRAGCANNOCHIE, with the teinds thereof;—The Lands of MINUNTION;—And the Five-Merk Land of MEIKLE and NETHER BENNAN, and teinds of the same; all lying in the parishes of Barr and Colmonell, and shire of Ayr. The rent presently payable for these lands is as follows, viz.

	Rent.	By lease curr. till Whits.
For Kirkdomine, *alias* Kirklands,	L. 32 0 0	1792 & 1793
Upper and Nether Aldouns, and Woodkeeper's possession,	48 0 0	1800
Nether Pinmore, and Damb and Holm thereof,	30 0 0	1787
Ballickmurries,	46 0 0	1800
Fardenreoch,	36 0 0	1804
Cragcannochie	24 0 0	1802
Minuntion,	41 0 0	1804
Meikle and Nether Bennan,	52 10 0	1800
	L. 309 10 0	

The rents are all well paid, and the tenants besides pay the whole public burdens.

These lands extend to about 3429 acres, Scotch measure, and are pleasantly situated on the water of Stincher. They abound with lime, and are within a few miles of coal. There is likewise upon these estates a very considerable quantity of valuable WOOD, nearly ready for cutting.

All these lands are held blench of the Prince, except ing the Kirklands and Aldouns, which hold of the Crown, &c. and the Benans, which hold of a subject for payment of a small feu-duty. The proprietor stands inrolled as a Freeholder upon Kirkdomine, Upper and Nether Aldouns, Nether Pinmore and Damb and Holm, and Ballickmurries, Fardenreoch, and Cragcannochie, by valuation, which extends to 516 l. 13 s. 4 d.; but there is a retour upon the Aldouns, which it is believed will give a vote of itself, and upon a division of the valuation, leave what is sufficient for another.—There is likewise, it is believed a vote by retour upon Minuntion.

The whole teinds are valued.

If these lands are not sold altogether, they will be exposed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. KIRKDOMINE, *alias* KIRKLANDS.

There is wood upon this lot to the value of upwards of 100 l.; and there is an annual Fair held upon the lands, which yields of custom, 11 l. 10 s. Sterling. It is expected the rent of this lot will rise considerably upon a new set.

LOT II. UPPER and NETHER ALDOUNS, and Woodkeeper's Possession, NETHER PINMORE & DAMB and HOLM thereof.

The wood upon the lands, it is supposed, may be worth upwards of 1000 l.; and there is an inexhaustable lime-quarry, having the benefit of a draw-kiln, and a good turnpike road running close by it. These lands lie within four miles of the sea-port town of Girvan.

LOT III. BALLICKMURRIES.

LOT IV. FARDENREOCH and CRAGCANNOCHIE.

These lands are partly inclosed, and there is som upon them.—Cragcannochie is very low set.

LOT V. MINUNTION.

The proprietor is entitled to resume the possession of this farm at Whitsunday 1792, when more rent may be expected. It is mostly all arable, and contains abundance of lime. There is likewise some wood upon it, and it is partly inclosed.

LOT VI. MEIKLE and NETHER BENNAN.

In these lands the lime is inexhaustible, and they have some wood upon them.

The proprietor of this estate has right to Salmon Fishing in the water of Stincher, which is of some value.

The tenants will shew the lands; and for further particulars, application may be made to Primrose Kennedy of Drummellan, Esq; Mr William Leggat, by Stranraer; or Andrew Blane writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, &c. and be ready to treat with any person by private bargain.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against Mr M'ILWRATH of Kirkland, will please send notes thereof, without delay, to the above Andrew Blane.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
(To call at Madeira,)
THE JUNO,
THOMAS RITCHIE Master,
A new British built Vessel of 250 tons;

AND FOR ANTIGUA,
THE PALLAS,
WALTER ROSS Master,

Also a new British built Vessel, of 200 tons. Both Vessels are now at Greenock, ready to receive goods, and will positively sail on or before the 10th January.

For freight or passage, apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glasgow.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse on Wednesday the 3d January curt. betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

That Tenement of Land fronting the

high street of Canongate, with the houses and yard at the back thereof, bounded by the back street of Canongate, on the north, and lying immediately to the east of the Canongate Church-yard, as the same are possessed by Robert Weir and others, at the yearly rent of 21 l. 9 s. Sterling. The subjects hold feu of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, as superiors, for payment of a small feu-duty. The garden ground, the foot of which reaches to the North back of the Canongate, consists of about 288 feet in length from South to North, and upwards of 65 feet in breadth from East to West; and from its open exposure to the West, and easy access from the high street and back of the Canongate, is particularly adapted for erecting dwelling houses, or any kind of Manufactory.

The progress of writs which are clear, together with the articles of roup, are in the hands of James Marshall writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain, any time before the day of sale; and the subjects themselves will be shown by Robert Weir, one of the tenants.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 24th of January 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

A Dwelling-house on the south side

of the High Street of Edinburgh, being the third storey of the tenement opposite to where the Cross well stood, and the storey immediately above the shop of Mr Dewar, cloathier, entered to by Borthwick's Close.—It consists of eleven rooms, besides kitchen and large closets, and let at the yearly rent of 31 l. Sterling.—As also, A Cellar at the bottom of the tenement.

If the purchaser chuses he may retain the half of the price on granting heritable security over the house.

For any other particulars apply to Adam Rolland, writer, No. 2. Shakespeare's Square, in whose hands are the articles of roup and title-deeds, and who is empowered to sell the subject by private bargain.

Sale of Houses

At Toll Cross, and in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, and entered to at Whitsunday next, the Following SUBJECTS, viz.

I. The LARGE NEW DWELLING-HOUSE at Toll-Cross, belonging to Mr Wilson, containing, in the ground-flat, kitchen, parlour, two rooms, two closets, and coal-house,—in the second flat, dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-chambers and closets;—in the third flat, a kitchen and closet, dining-room, three bed-chambers, and two closets, nursery, and two garrets;—in the garden, a washing-house, stable, and office-house, with the garden surrounding the same, of about half an acre. This house may be occupied either jointly or in two separate houses. It is situated very near Lothian Road, near the late extended royalty of Edinburgh, and will be a very pleasant summer residence for one or two families. The premisses are held blench of a subject superior, and if not sold will be LET.

II. The FORE TENEMENT of LAND, SHOP, and CELLAR, with the fore and back entries thereto, and whole pertinents, lying at the foot of the Canongate, within the precincts of the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, as presently possessed by Mr Peter Rattray grocer and subtenants by tack, for eleven years from Whitsunday 1781, with a breach in favour of the tacksman at the end of the first seven years, at the yearly rent of 19 l. Sterling.

III. That DWELLING-HOUSE, under and above, south side Canongate, Old Play-house Close, consisting of two storeys and garrets, and an area in front of 26½ feet in length, presently possessed by Charles Maclean and George Kinnear, at the yearly rent of 12 l. Sterling as principal, and in warrandice three several houses in the Pleasance, belonging to Andrew Hogg brewer in Canongate.

The title-deeds to be seen in the hands of Robert Donaldson writer to the signet; to whom purchasers may apply for further particulars.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THAT part of the Lands and Barony of TRANENT, lying to the north of the Post-road from Tranent to Haddington, presently possessed by William and John Cuthbertson, William Hunter, William Vallange, George Wilson David Allan, and their Tenants; all lying contiguous, measuring about 250 acres, and yielding L. 437: 1: 11 Sterling of yearly rent.—Also, sundry Feu-duties in and about the town of Tranent, yielding about L. 40 Sterling *per annum*; and about 75 acres of improveable muir along the Post-road, close to the town of Tranent, on which no value is put in the rental. There is a seam of Coal, 9 feet thick, on which no value is put, as it is not open, though part has a level cut up to it. The Lands hold blench of the Crown.—The valued rent is L. 1100 Scots, and the proprietor has right to the teinds.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1787, betwixt the hours of one and three in the afternoon,

All and whole the LANDS of KNOCKEWART, with the seat in the kirk of Ardrossan, with the tythes, parsonage and vicarage of the said lands, lying within the parish of Ardrossan, and shire of Ayr.

These lands consist of 354 acres or thereby, and are at present possessed by Robert Craig, at 116 l. yearly rent.—The tenant likewise pays the whole yearly burdens, without being allowed any deduction from the rent.

The progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glasgow; to whom any person wishing to make a private bargain for these lands may transmit his offer.

Lands in Lanarkshire.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consist of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54½ natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moss; all lying contiguous in the parishes of East and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles distant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a flourishing village, where the neighbouring families can be supplied with every necessary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 375 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold mostly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this estate is of great importance, as there are five different seams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the surface. The coal in the feus is likewise reserved to the superior.

The place and time of sale will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the signet, Windmill-street, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overseer at Monkland-house, any person wishing for further information may apply.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
at Berwick upon Tweed,

A Hull of a New Brig,

about 140 tons measurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and shift without ballast, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large scantling, all English Oak, is mostly skin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and 3 wales of 4½ inches Sussex plank; will answer well where burthen and dispatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 15 ditto.

Likewise, to be SOLD at the same place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tuns bounty measurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fishing; will be ready to launch about June next, or sooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforesaid.

Third Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, brought at the instance of Walter Scott, writer to the signet, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Sir James Cockburn of Langtown Baronet, and his Creditors, the Lord Justice Clerk, ordinary thereto, by his Interlocutor of date the 13th December 1786, nominated the Lord Dunsinnan, of course, to rank the whole creditors, and assigned the 25th January 1787, for the First Term, for the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligence competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his Estate, with certification, as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed this notice, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK Clerk.

FARMS TO LET

In Bowden parish, and shire of Roxburgh.

THE FARMS of PRIESTON and HILFIELD, which from their situation and other circumstances, are properly adapted to be let together. They are almost wholly arable; the one has been seven years possessed by the proprietor; the greater part inclosed; the House and Offices good, and the Lands in high order.—The other has been eight years in grass; and they will be let together for any number of years, by applying to the proprietor.

The entry to the grass grounds is at Whitsun day and to the corn lands at separation of next crop.

The Hind at Prieston will show the grounds.

SALE OF SUBJECTS,

In and about Edinburgh,

Lately belonging to WILLIAM BAINE Fleshers in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of January curt. 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon, by Mr Archibald Kidd, trustee for the creditors of said William Baine,

The Whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS lately belonging to said William Baine, viz.

The First and Second Storeys of the back tenement land lying at the head of the Old Provost or Flesh Market Close of Edinburgh, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen with closets and other conveniencies, possessed by Alexander Porteous flesher, at - - - 10 0

The House immediately below that last mentioned, and consisting of a room and kitchen and presently possessed by said William Baine - - - 0 0

That House in said Flesh-market Close adjoining and on a level with the last, consisting of a room and kitchen, and presently possessed by Alexander Black, at - - - 4 10 0

That house on the east side of said Close, consisting of two rooms and kitchen, and presently possessed by Robert Morton, at - - - 8 0 0

That house on the east side of said Close consisting of four rooms and kitchen, now possessed by Thomas Ramage, at - - - 10 0

N. B. The three last mentioned houses are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

Lastly, All and Haill the Ground or Under-Storey of that great house called FOXTON or GOLFHALL, consisting of a large parlour, two vaulted cellars, kitchen, and two pantries, with a small addition at the west end of the house, having a communication by the kitchen of two small fire-rooms and cellar under the same, a byre, and the court or area fronting the house, with several tiled houses and well thereon, lying at the west end of Bruntsfield Links, parish of St Cuthbert's, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Thomas Comb clubmaker, at the yearly rent of - - - 8 0 0

L. 47 10 0

The title-deeds and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

The following letter appeared in the London Gazette of Tuesday the 31st of October last.

Chipping Norton, *Oct.* 9. 1786.

"Esteemed Friend,

THY Cordial is here in estimation, and has done great good, but one particular case I am induced to relate; not that I have the gentleman's authority, neither do I suppose he would have his name appear; he has however spoke of it in company, which has greatly enhanced its sale:

"The gentleman alluded to was confined to his bed in the most excruciating pain, with the gout in his head, stomach, and limbs, attended by his apothecary, who perceiving the case dangerous, thought proper to call to his assistance an eminent physician, who pronounced the patient could not live twenty-four hours; of which being made acquainted, he desired his wife, *as a forlorn hope*, to send to my house for a bottle of Oriental Vegetable Cordial; and though these gentlemen said it could do him no good, he found essential relief by the first dose, and by repeating it every third hour, for half a dozen doses, was enabled to walk about his room, and the next day to make his appearance about town. At every attack of this disease since, he has had recourse to the same remedy, with the same success.

"I can also add, that I have known pregnant women receive instantaneous relief in fits of the cholic, by the use of this cordial.

"I am, with respect, thy friend,
"RD. WAGSTAFFE."

To Mr B. CORNWELL, London.

*** The extraordinary influence that the ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL imparts to the stomach, from its tonic and invigorating qualities, is strongly exemplified by the immediate effects produced in taking it when the stomach is overloaded with food, nauseated with surfeit, or debilitated by intemperance.

To constitutionally weak stomachs it affords a pleasing sensation; it accelerates the process of digestion, corrects crudities, and removes the cholic and flatulencies; it diffuses a genial warmth that cherishes the animal spirits, and takes away the listlessness and langour that so greatly embitters the hours of nervous people; and the unerring test of experience has confirmed its utility.

☞ Sold by Mr B. Cornwell, Conduit-Street, Hanover-Square, in bottles at 5s. each, duty included, and by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. Edinburgh.

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